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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Swenson Nursery Co.

Siloam Springs,
Arkansas.





FOREWORD

Human element in business is the most important feature of many business transactions, and in none does it have a more important place than in the Nursery business; where so much depends upon the integrity and responsibility of the nurseryman.

We feel a foreword concerning the founder of the Swenson Nursery Company and who still dictates the policy of our dealings with our customers, should be stated here.

Peter Swenson past 81 years of age, came to America from Sweden when 23 years old, married in Minnesota a few years later and soon em-

migrated to Texas, settling 100 miles west of Fort Worth in 1879 where he has resided ever since.

On the old homestead, a picture of which appears on preceeding page, he reared a family of one son and three daughters. By hard work and thrift he prospered, becoming one of the prominent sheep and cattle men of Texas..

Several years ago he built a residence on his ranch a picture of which appears herein, that was a landmark in West Texas. In the meantime his son grown to manhood had associated with his father in the live stock industry and they owned 5000 acres of land in Stephens County.

Oil was discovered a few years ago in Stephens County Texas and the world knows the results; fabulous sums of money were made in an incredible short time.

The Swenson Ranch was in the heart of this world famous oil field and Peter Swenson became a multi-millionaire over night, and he was a good enough business man to preserve his good fortune.

He is as well preserved and as active as many men are when only half his age.

During all the years he had spent in West Texas he had been a student, from nature as well as books, and had gained a broad and expansive knowledge of many things not directly connected with the live stock industry.

Often while caring for his cattle and sheep he thought of his old home in Sweden and the many comforts he had there enjoyed and which

he now so sadly missed, among other principal things being fruit, particularly apples. He remembered with longing of apple trees at this old home across the sea, 100 years old and still bearing bountiful crops and he viewed with regret the early decline of orchards planted in that portion of the United States, with which he was familiar and where fruit is produced. Investigation along scientific and practical lines conducted with zeal and sustained by an ideal cherished from early manhood soon convinced Peter Swenson the fundamental reason why orchards did not endure in America was the class of Nursery stock usually available, especially that furnished by inexperienced "tree-starters."

He also secured information through this investigation from the best authority available of why this was so and how it might be largely, if not entirely, overcome so that orchards produced in his adopted country would even surpass those in Sweden where a rigorous climate made culture more precarious.

He now vowed if he was ever financially able he would, along with other efforts to aid his fellow man, devote money and talent toward the accomplishment of his long cherished ideal of propagating nursery stock that would grow when transplanted, **and endure.**

When oil was discovered on his ranch and his wealth suddenly become millions of dollars one of his first acts was to secure more comprehensive, definite and authoritative information from reliable sources, which led to the establishment of the Swenson Nursery Company at Si-

loam Springs, Arkansas. A place selected solely because it furnished the most valuable natural advantages to propagate nursery stock up to the "Peter Swenson Standard."

With soil, climate and moisture most desirable thus secured, the remainder of the problem to produce a class of Nursery stock coming as nearly as possible to the ideal cherished by Peter Swenson was to secure propagators and embryo stock of such talent and hardiness as would bring the desired results. An effort in this direction soon disclosed the fact that a large expenditure of money would be required, this Peter Swenson had and was pleased to use for this purpose, until today the Swenson Nursery Company stands without a peer in production of high class nursery stock for general distribution which we are proud to call the PETER SWENSON STANDARD, and we distribute it by such methods of business integrity and responsibility to justly claim that "WE ARE DIFFERENT."

We secured seedlings of apple, cheery, plum and dwarf stock from France, use scions from superior strain of fruit producing trees, among others from the identical trees that produced the fruit that secured the Gold Medal at the San Francisco Exposition in 1915 for apples.

Years of experience by orchardists had proven this locality superior to any other for this line of endeavor and the particular tract of land selected for the Swenson Nursery Plant or propagation ground was the pick and choice of all this "Land of Big Red Apples" bought at an exorbitant price, in order to secure this most favorable land.

Thus equipped the Swenson Nursery Company begun operations, supported by abundant capital, to bring into actuality the long cherished ideal of its founder.

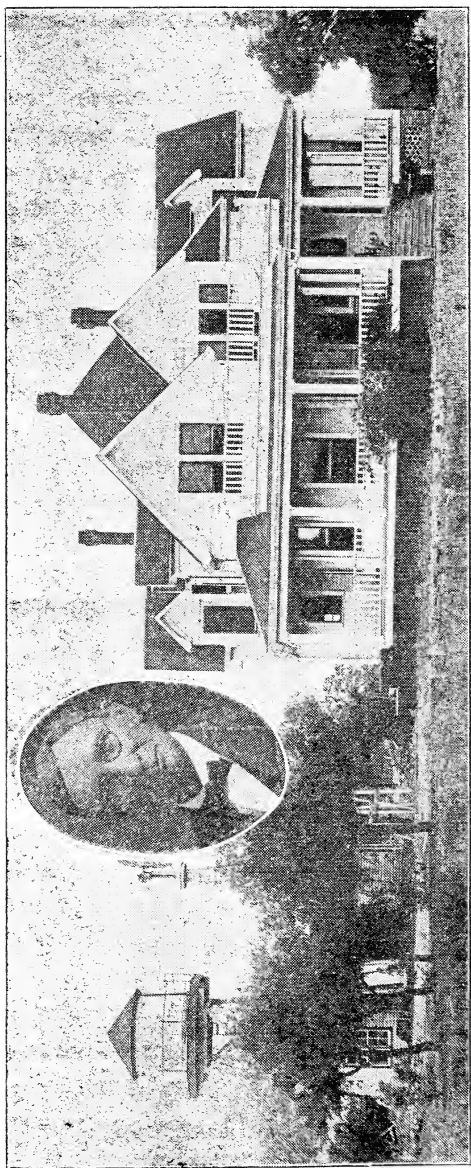
The system of cultural methods used are such that "forced" growth is not permitted and all our stock is grown on rolling high land of the Ozark Mountain region, giving a hardihood not to be obtained by river bottom or artificial fertilized land.

We state freely that our experience has shown trees, vines and plants grown on our land on the Ozark uplift, in the latitude of Siloam Springs, will grow and thrive either in the North or South portion of the United States, also east or west, and the idea some people have that nursery stock like some cereals must become acclimated to a certain section has been proven insofar as our stock is concerned not well founded.

We have furnished stock in every section of the United States and have secured equally desirable results in Alabama and Dakota; Tennessee and Kansas.

A satisfied customer is desired above everything else, hence our method of transacting business is to conduct our affairs in such a manner that our customers become our strongest claim for business.

As stated above the human element enters into our business dealings and we endeavor to closely adhere to the precepts of the founder of this nursery who would have us practice the Golden Rule in all our dealings.



We print our catalogues in larger quantities in order to save cost on same, and as prices of Nursery Stock change from year to year and sometimes during the year, we print our prices on a separate sheet to accommodate the descriptive reading contained in this catalogue. Also the manner of packing stock for shipment to different points of great differences in distance makes it necessary that our prices be printed in separate sheets.

We do not describe our stock as "First-class," "Second-class" "A-1," etc., as we send out only one class of stock which we are pleased to term "PETER SWENSON STANDARD" and which we believe to be the best that can be produced.

In this space we desire to impress on the minds of the readers a thought that has been referred to on another page.

Many persons have an idea that nursery stock grown in the south will not thrive when transplanted in the northern states, likewise that grown in the north will not thrive when transplanted in the southern states.

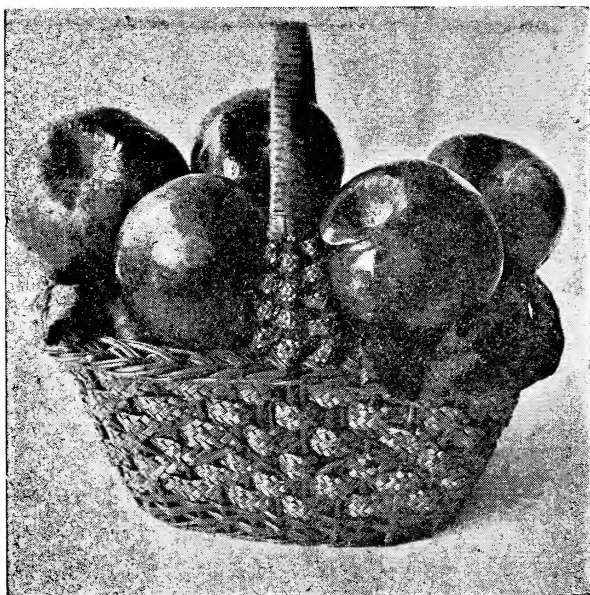
Our experience has been such that we feel free to state this is not the case, and we believe that nursery stock grown near the southern boundary of Missouri, on Ozark mountain upland has for given size a hardiness that will warrant the statement it will grow and endure in any section of the United States.

In planting permanently in each portion of the United States where different methods have been developed, one should consider the most approved methods of their particular locality, as to slope of land, drainage, (soil and air) distance apart to plant, type of soil etc.

To illustrate we believe cherry trees in the southern portion of the United States, everything else being equal, should be set closer together, than in the north, and many other minor methods apply to aid in different latitude which we are pleased to discuss with our customers.

But above all sturdy nursery stock produced from healthy seedlings and scions, propagated on suitable land without artificial forcing growth, will give full satisfaction in any section of the country, because these natural advantages coupled with high class scientific culture furnishes stock that readily begins rapid growth when transplanted in the spot where it is expected to thrive and produce.

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APPLES

SWENSON. We believe, in this apple, we have the best summer apple yet developed. It ripens in this locality July 10; is shaped somewhat like Delicious is a larger apple and similar in color, being red striped fading to greenish yellow at blossom end. This apple is a good shipper and beats any apple we know anything about as a cooking apple being free from the excess juice that accompanies the other varieties of summer apples. Specimen of fruit submitted the Bureau of Plant Industry United States Department of Agriculture received unstinted words of commendation after they had tried and tested the specimens. We stake our reputation on the statement this large, sub-acid, long-keeping, fine cooking, sure bearing, apple is the best summer apple on the market today.

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SUMMER CHAMPION. A large handsome brilliant striped apple good quality and a good general purpose apple. Ripens early; ships well. A hardy tree that resists drouth much better than many trees of other varieties. Good eating apple.

QUEEN OF THE WEST. Unusually large apple of good quality; a good keeper; good cooking apple. This apple is medium early and attracts attention anywhere on account of its size.

ADA RED. An Arkansas apple originated by one of the most successful, conservative young horticulturists in this favored apple country. Red striped and ripens about the same time as the Maiden Blush. Fruit about the size of the Winesap. A splendid cooker; sub-acid; holds up well for shipping. This is a new variety of unusual merit. All who want a late summer apple should plant a few Ada Red.

BENONI. Attractive, red, best eating apple of its season. Early bearer and very productive.

CAROLINA RED JUNE. Medium to large, oblong; deep red, sometimes with splashes of yellow; very tender, juicy and high flavored.

EARLY HARVEST. Pale yellow, sub-acid, regular bearer and is the most popular of the old general purpose varieties.

HORSE, Large; yellow, occasional blush next the sun; oblate conical; sub-acid and good. Popular for cooking, drying and cider.

LIVELAND. Color orange yellow, striped, splashed and shaded with red, showing gray dots through the color, flesh light yellow, often stained with red; fine, tender, juicy, core medium open; flavor sub-acid, good.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH. A grand old favorite. Waxy yellow, pleasing red blush. Ripens over a long period, making it valuable for an orchard.

WILSON RED JUNE. Very large, bright red, better than Maiden Blush or any Red June. Comes in just as Carolina Red June goes out. Tree vigorous and hardy. A young and prolific bearer. Profitable for commercial planting.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT. A Russian Apple of great value. Above medium size, roundish, highly conical, skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully matured; a remarkable early bearer; very prolific; tree a vigorous and upright grower; gives general satisfaction; does well everywhere, and ripens among the earliest.

WEALTHY. Medium size; roundish; smooth nearly covered with dark red; very good; dessert; profitable as a market sort. Tree good grower and productive.

ARKANSAS BLACK. Tree a beautiful, upright grower; young wood very dark. There is scarcely an apple that is more brilliantly colored; round or slightly conical, regular; smooth glossy, yellow where not covered with deep crimson, almost black; flesh very yellow, firm, fine grained, juicy, sub-acid, pleasant, rich. A long keeper. A most profitable and attractive market apple.

BEN DAVIS. Medium large; red, striped; flesh white; sub-acid; rather coarse grained; great market variety but not really good until very late. Tree very vigorous and productive; rarely fails to crop.

DELICIOUS. A remarkable variety rapidly taking first rank both for commercial and home orchards. No new variety has ever so quickly gained popularity in so many different apple sections of our country. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red; flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy, with a delightful aroma; of very highest quality; distinct because of five lobes on blossom end. A splendid keeper and shipper. Tree one of the hardiest, vigorous grower, with good foliage. A regular annual bearer.

GANO. Large; conical; smooth; very deep red and attractive; flesh pale yellow fine grained; mild sub-acid. A good shipper and keeper for market. Tree healthy; vigorous and hardy; annual bearer.

GRIMES GOLDEN. Medium size; regular; rich, golden yellow; flesh yellow, firm, crisp, aromatic, rich, quality very best. Top-notch in market. Tree hardy and productive; bears early; blossoms late in spring frost seldom catches them. One of the best sorts. We have this variety in double worked stock.

INGRAM. Medium size, yellow covered with red. Very similar to the Old Janet or Genaton, but much better. Fruit does not rot on the tree like Janet.

JONATHAN. Medium size roundish; red flesh white fine grained, juicy, tender and mild; a delicious and strictly dessert apple that always demands highest market prices. Vigorous and productive.

KING DAVID. A very productive variety that brings high prices in the market; a good shipper, western orchardists often shipping them to Australia. Fruit of medium size, ripens with Jonathan. Is uniform in shape, of dark red color. Tree hardy,

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strong grower and comes to bearing very young. It blooms late and so often escapes spring frosts. Should be extensively planted.

MAMMOTH BLACK TWIG. Originated in Arkansas many years ago; is now being largely planted wherever known in nearly all parts of the United States. Size large, roundish, slightly flattened; color a bright mottled red on upper half, the lower half being reddish yellow; flesh yellow, fine grain with a mild, pleasant sub-acid flavor; tree a strong grower and an abundant bearer; supposed to be a seedling of the Winesap, and has many of the good qualities of that fine variety. An extra-good market Apple.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. Fruit medium to large, averaging from seven to eight ounces each and very uniform in size. Color greenish yellow, flesh juicy, firm and fine grained. Very fine quality and flavor. Tree is very hardy and a thrifty grower, an early and continuous bearer. One of the longest keepers known.

ROME BEAUTY. Large; round; mottled and striped in different shades of red; flesh yellowish, tender; juicy; sub-acid; recommended as a dessert and market variety. Good grower, blooms, late productive; especially recommended in eastern state.

STAYMAN WINESAP. Dark, rich red, indistinctly striped; larger than old Winesap. Tree productive and a drought resister.

WINESAP. An old favorite; one of the best. Tree vigorous, with spreading top; fruit medium, conical; surface smooth, a bright or dark red on yellow ground; flavor rich, acid to sub-acid; quality nearly best; for table, market, kitchen, cider. Very desirable on account of its productiveness and general good quality.

YORK IMPERIAL. Large, truncated oval, angular, greenish yellow, nearly covered with bright red; flesh tender, crisp, juicy, aromatic; an enormous bearer, and hangs well on the tree. It is also a good keeper, retaining its flavor to the last. One of the best apples for market, always in demand.

AMES. Perhaps the most noticeable of the varieties developed by the Iowa State Agricultural Experiment Station and which was awarded the Wilder Medal in 1922 by the American Pomological Society for the most notable contribution to fruit development the preceeding year. The Ames has the merit of being a good tree in the orchard; the fruit ranks high in Commercial size, color and qual-

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ity, and is an excellent keeper. Has a good firm skin permits commercial handling without injury. The flesh is very firm with yellowish tinge, moderately juicy, a sprightly sub-acid flavor, makes good sauce. The principal and leading feature is the frost resistance quality of the Ames apple; it has been called by some the "frost proof apple."

We secured our scions directly from the State Experiment Station at Ames, Iowa, and by them are advised this bore in 1921, when all others were destroyed by the late freeze. This apple is considered very superior for the upper Mississippi Valley, as the fruit hangs on the tree until mature, and they expect it to prove just as desirable for all sections of the United States. Color dark red, shape; roundish, oblate, smooth and symmetrical. We consider ourselves fortunate in being one of the few propagators who were able to secure the scionwood from the Iowa State Experiment Station of this wonderful apple.

Our supply is limited as we were allotted only a few hundred scions. All they could spare.

SECOR. Another product of merit from the Iowa State Horticultural Experiment Station.

A bright red attractive apple of medium size, uniform, smooth, regular and symmetrical; sprightly, crisp, juicy, rich, sub-acid, of very good quality; season January to March. The tree is of good orchard habit, healthy and vigorous, and the fruit hangs very persistently.

Crabs

FLORENCE. Medium large; carmine; flesh yellowish, medium fine, acid, excellent cooking; a fine jelly crab and suitable for market. Tree spreading, hardy, bears young and inclined to overbear.

HYSLOP. Large, round, conical; yellow, with heavy shadings of deep crimson and splashes of maroon with heavy blue bloom; flesh fine, firm, yellow, astringent, its high color always commands a fancy market price. Tree very vigorous and hardy; blights in some localities; bears abundantly in clusters, which make them exceedingly ornamental.

RED SIBERIAN. Large, round, brilliant red on a pale yellow ground; flesh acid and greatly esteemed for preserves and jellies.

TRANSCENDENT. Medium large, oblate; golden yellow, with blush; flesh firm crisp yellowish, fine grained, very juicy and acid; when ripe is edible. It is generally grown all over the United States and is very popular for cider as well as jelly and preserves. Tree rapid and irregular; a great bearer; subject to blight and should not be planted near other apple trees.

DWARF APPLES

For hundreds of years apples have been grown in Japan on dwarf trees and many years in Europe the more densely populated sections have grown apples on these little trees.

In comparatively recent years the Eastern portion of the United States have been planting thousands of Dwarf Apple trees, with much success. They begin to bear the second year or third year after being planted to produce a superior class of fruit of the same varieties as the standard trees; grow six to eight feet high and where properly cared for produce four to six bushel to the tree, and can be planted as close as six feet apart each way. We could quote many eminent European Horticulturists who strongly recommend these small trees, especially where land is high in price or for suburban planting.

These trees are produced by propagating on Doucine or Paradise roots that come to us from France and some of the best authority in the eastern portion of the United States declare the standard size tree should no longer be planted in home gardens or places where space is limited. Heretofore it has been nearly impossible to secure dwarf apple trees, especially of the well known and popular varieties but we are able to supply any reasonable quantity of practically all the varieties we list of the standard trees. Professor Waugh of the Amherst Mass. College states they can be grown in an ordinary earthen flower pot of the ten or twelve inch size. Kept in the cellar, watered at the proper time to produce apples almost any month in the year.

The advantages of the dwarf apple tree is the superiority of the fruit, early bearing, close setting; they can be set between standard trees while they are coming into bearing. Easily cared for; nearly every apple can be picked from the ground; bear abundant crops after the second or third year. Fruit as rule is same as grown on standard trees, but the fruit is larger and more highly colored.

Everyone should plant at least a few dwarf apple trees of their favorite varieties and secure fruit long before the standard trees of like variety come into bearing. The amateur may be able to buy all the fruit he wants, but to grow a tree that quickly bears fruit will prove more delightful and give more satisfaction than a carload of the best apples from Hood River Valley could give.

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WHITNEY. Large, averaging one and one-half to two inches; round, conical; smooth, glossy yellow, with red stripes; flesh firm juicy and rich; almost sweet; especially bred for wine and cider. Tree hardy, handsome and very productive.

YELLOW SIBERIAN. Small, round; yellow; flesh yellowish and acid; popular on market for jellies. Tree vigorous and hardy.

Appricots

EARLY GOLDEN. Small roundish-oval; pale orange with smooth skin; flesh yellow; juicy, sweet and desirable for dessert use. Tree hardy and productive.

MOORPARK. Very large; orange-yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich; good to very good market and dessert. Tree is rather tender and fruit ripens unevenly.

Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. Very large, fruit of purplish black color, flesh is mild, sweet, of superb quality. Tree is vigorous, upright grower, immense bearer. A popular cherry and a fine market sort. If you wish to try a sweet cherry of the heart type. This variety will be most apt to succeed.

DYEHOUSE. Large, red, rapidly becoming very popular.

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a splendid grower and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties.

ENGLISH MORELLO. Tree moderate grower, hardy; an early and great bearer; the most valuable of the late varieties. Fruit large, round; skin dark red, becoming nearly black when fully ripe; flesh dark red, tender, juicy and of a pleasant sub-acid flavor when fully ripe.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. This is gradually supplanting the Early Richmond principally because of its size. It resembles Richmond very closely and except for being a little later the descriptions are practically the same. This variety is not quite as acid as others of its group and when ripe is good to eat from hand. The tree is hardy, blooming late and will make a crop frequently when the sweet varieties fail.

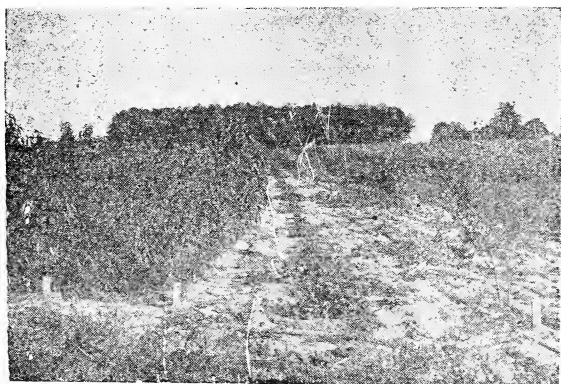
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Pears

BARTLETT. Large size, often with a beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; tree vigorous.

KEIFFER. Tree a remarkable grower. Fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality.

SECKEL. Small; rich yellowish brown, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; very productive.



Peaches

BELLE OF GEORGIA. White with decided blush, excellent quality, heavy and regular bearer. In Hiley and this variety we have the two best white fleshed peaches for home or market.

CARMAN. In this new, hardy peach, ripening at the same time as Early Rivers, and yet almost as large and fine as the Elberta itself, we have a peach of great market value; a large, roundish peach, with pale yellow skin, red blush on sunny side; white flesh, tender and melting; rich, sweet and superior flavor; by far the finest of any peach ripening ahead of the Mountain Rose. A big, early, yellow-skinned peach of high quality is sure to be in great demand.

CHINESE CLING. Large; skin transparent cream-color, with marble of red next the sun; flesh creamy-white, juicy and melting.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy sweet; its size and beauty make it very popular. Tree vigorous and productive, but buds are very tender.

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ELBERTA. Beautiful yellow, large and shaded with deep red. Elberta has been the peach for years, and is just as good today. The fact is that more than 80 per cent of commercial plantings are of this variety speaks well enough for it.

GENUINE INDIAN CLING. Large size, color dark claret, with veins downy; flesh deep red, very juicy, fine flavor; tree an irregular grower.

HEATH CLING. Very large; creamy white, with delicate red blush; flesh white, slightly red at pit, tender, juicy, sweet; splendid for market or canning.

HILEY BELLE. Cream white with decided red cheek, oblong, large, firm and of best quality. Good shippers and just a few days in advance of Georgia Belle. Hiley is a new variety and it belongs in every orchard or yard.

INDIAN FREE. Medium to large size, blood-red throughout; tree hardy and a good bearer.

KRUMMEL'S OCTOBER. Deep yellow, flesh fine texture and firm. The leader among October peaches for which there is a good demand. Extremely hardy and bears young.

RED BIRD. Very early; the Red Bird is a remarkable Peach. It is the first profitable commercial shipping peach to ripen. Just about three days after Mayflower, the earliest on the list. It is a large round, rich, creamy white peach and nearly covered with a bright red. Flesh is firm, juicy, fair to good quality. Splendid shipper. The tree is a vigorous grower, hardy, moderately productive, and a very regular cropper.

MAYFLOWER. Originated in North Carolina. Round, large, covered with a beautiful red. Blooms late and escapes spring frosts. Ripens a week earlier than Sneed. Tree hardy and heavy bearer.

SALWAY. A large, late yellow freestone, of English origin; handsomely mottled, with a brownish red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich; very productive; growing more and more in favor with the orchardists.

WINNER. Originated in Arkansas fifty years ago. Season September 20th to October 21st. Large in size; shape of Chinese Cling. White with red cheek; cling finest quality; enormous bearer and hardiest of all peaches. We know of bearing heavy when all other varieties were killed by hard winters or late frosts. This is certainly one of, if not the best all around peaches ever grown and as quality, hardiness and productiveness it stands unsurpassed for the home or market. The Winner Peach is sure-

ly in a class by itself. As we are the only growers of this marvelous and remarkable Peach and our supply for this season is short and will soon be exhausted we urge you to order early. Price while they last \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per dozen, \$75.00 per 100.

WATKINS SPECIAL. Originate in Northwest Arkansas. Ripens a few days later than the Elberta, very similar; free from strong tang that is found in some peaches. Good shipper and fine for canning.

Plums

ABUNDANCE. Round with pointed apex, but varies from quite round to sharply pointed. Skin yellow, ground heavily washed, purplish carmine and a darker cheek. Flesh yellow, very juicy, sub-acid, with apricot flavor; quite firm; skin tough; cling-stone; quality best; pit large. One of the best varieties, and valuable for Northern and Middle States. Carries well to distant markets.

BURBANK. A later, more vigorous variety than the preceding. In color, violet to light purple with occasional shades of yellow. Fruit is large, flesh yellow and of excellent quality. For either canning or marketing this is the most popular sort. We believe it to be the hardiest and most prolific of the Japanese varieties.

COMPASS. A cross between a plum and cheery the fruit resembling the former and the tree the latter. This hybrid is especially valuable for its hardiness and early bearing, often fruiting in the nursery row. About the size and shape of a Damson, but red.

GOLD. Gold is one of the most beautiful plums grown, good size, bright yellow color, often entirely covered by a brilliant current red when fully ripe. Flesh is yellow, juicy. The skin is tough which makes it a splendid shipper in spite of the juiciness of the flesh. Splendid for canning and jellies. Sells well on all markets.

HAWKEYE. One of the best. Large, color light mottled red, superior quality, firm; carries well to market. Tree hardy, thrifty; annual bearer. A splendid fertilizer.

RED JUNE. A large plum to be so early, ripening ten days or two weeks before the Wild Goose; a good bearer and thrifty tree. Being so early, when it becomes known we believe it will be a leading market Plum. Its color is fiery red, quality good.

STODDARD. One of the largest of the native plums originated in Iowa. It is a light pinkish red color, very handsome, with a tough, sweet skin. Quality fair.

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SHROPSHIRE. Small; black or blue; cling; flesh rather coarse, popular in market for kitchen use. Tree is not a rapid grower, but fruit grows abundantly in thick clusters.

WICKSON. Very large; reddish purple with white bloom; cling; flesh firm and meaty; yellow, rich aromatic; a market sort. Tree strong and spreading; bears abundantly and early in most localities.

WILD GOOSE. Wild Goose is an early, medium sized, oval plum, bright red with a thin bloom. Flesh yellow, very juicy, tender, melting, very sweet, except slightly acid next to the seed. A good quality plum of general adaptability. The tree is a very large, strong, flat topped grower; hardy and most productive. It is a good plum to plant in a home garden and is prolific as a local market plum and for jellies and preserving. The Wild Goose is a native plum and should be planted near other plums of this class for pollenization. The fact that it is a good quality and will produce good sized fruit anywhere under almost any conditions, has made it the most widely planted native plum.

Blackberries

OZARK BEAUTY. This Blackberry is remarkable in many ways, and is superior to any blackberry grown where it has become known. It is hardy, stands drouth, begins to bear about the same time the Early Harvest does, has a much longer bearing season, has a berry about three times as large as the Early Harvest, is almost free from seed; was formerly known as the Wilson Seedless. There is an absence of the objectionable cone found in many blackberries, has little or no juice, the pits being filled with thick syrup or flesh of the berry. We have sworn affidavits from prominent growers that the Ozark Beauty has no equal as a desirable blackberry with stated yields that are enormous. Wherever introduced this blackberry quickly becomes a leader. You will make no mistake in ordering Ozark Beauty.

EARLY HARVEST. The standard early; ripe before raspberries are gone. Cane not entirely hardy.

ELDORADO. Almost as large a berry as the Kittatinny; not so good in flavor, but withal a good one to plant.

MCDONALD. This is a hybrid, or cross, combining the firmness and quality of the blackberry with the size, earliness and productiveness of the dewberry. The berries are large, oblong and very good quality, equaling the best late varieties for

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flavor and juiciness. The McDonald is productive; ripens fully two weeks before the Early Harvest, which is the earliest ripening of all blackberries, and can be picked and sold for an extra price before any other varieties are on the market.

MERCEREAU. A most phenomenal grower and very prolific, of larger, better-flavored berries than Kittatinny. We have planted it only in a small way, but the cane is very hardy, and from its general appearance think it will prove a good one.

Dewberries

LUCRETIA. Fruit very large, luscious and sweet; perfectly hardy, healthy, enormously productive; a very profitable market fruit; the vines should be allowed to remain on the ground during the winter and staked up early in the spring. Fruit ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long.

Gooseberries

DOWNING. Fruit very large, flesh whitish green, soft, juicy and good; plant vigorous and prolific; one of the best.

HOUGHTON. The old, well-known sort; pale red, sweet and good. It is rather small, but a productive, healthy and very reliable gooseberry.

Raspeberries

COLUMBIAN. The fruits are cone shaped of dark red, almost purplish color, rich sprightly flavor; unrivaled for canning, marketing, jams, etc.

CUMBERLAND. The largest of all the black-caps; coal black berries, very firm and the quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush is a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific.

KANSAS. Very large; black; a berry of splendid quality for general use and popular on the market. In many sections it is the leading sort for extensive planting on account of its vigorous and healthy growth, and prolific bearing.

ST. REGIS. Brilliant crimson, very large, juicy, highest quality. Ships well. The canes are very strong, vigorous and hardy. The main crop is as heavy as the black caps. It is the most productive

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of all red raspberries. The old canes continue to produce until late August when the canes of this season's growth begin to ripen some fruit. The first of the crop comes very early. This is the only successful "Everbearing" raspberry and is the most profitable.



Strawberries

PETER SWENSON. Ripens about the same time as the Aroma; grows its berries on long stems holding the fruit above the usual trash of the bed and free from dirt. Very prolific, one plant has been known to contain 158 fully developed berries at one and the same time. Yields in fields adjacent to other varieties, is usually two or three times as great as many standard and well known varieties. Berry somewhat elongated; bright red with blush on one side. Splendid shipper and a good table berry. This berry was discovered by T. A. Wilson, one of the oldest and best known growers in Northwest Arkansas, who states that of all strawberries he ever tried, this berry so far excels them all it should be planted for home or commercial use, regardless of cost of plants. This berry is our special pride and we think so much of it we have given it the name of the founder of our Nursery.

AROMA. Late, perfect. Berries very large, bright red to the center, rich, delicately aromatic, firm and a good shipper.

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KLONDYKE. Large, red; flesh firm, red to the core, with a mild and delicious flavor, unlike any other variety. Is very popular with southern growers who ship. Plant tall, compact, vigorous grower; resists frosts well and yields good crops.

SENATOR DUNLAP. This berry is of the Warfield type, has a perfect blossom, is hardy, productive, a splendid keeper and able to hold its own under any "rough and tumble" methods of culture to which it is likely to be subjected. It is a very heavy bearer of good size, even fruit, of a very beautiful dark red color. It is a berry to grow for either home use or market.

PROGRESSIVE (Everbearing.) The best Everbearing plants produce the same summer they are set out and are cheaper than pot-grown plants, and bear throughout the entire season. Expensive pot-grown plants are no longer needed in order to get quick results. We think this will be one of the best known varieties of fall berries in a few years.

Grapes

CONCORD. One of the most popular and reliable varieties we possess; bunch large, compact and shouldered; berry large, round, almost black with blue bloom, juicy, buttery and very sweet.

MOORE'S EARLY. A large grape, ripening a week earlier than Concord; good grower; berries large, good quality, and makes a moderate yield; very valuable as an early grape.

MUNSON FERN. Growth very strong. Berries globular, medium to large, very persistent; very dark purplish red to nearly black; skin thin, tough; pulp firm, but not tough; very juicy, sprightly, with very agreeable Catawba flavor when fully ripe; seeds leave the pulp readily. Very profitable, as it ripens when all old varieties are gone. Free from black rot. Has endured 27 degrees below zero and has borne well the following season. It endures drouth excellently. This is one of our very best varieties for general market when grapes are in greatest demand. It shows up well, ships well, and the vines are so vigorous, long lived, and very prolific when well pollinated. Catawba, Muench, Herbemont, are good pollenators.

NIAGARA. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black. Bunch and berries large, greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe. Skin thin but tough, quality much like the Concord.

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POZZA GRAPE. A variety developed by the noted Tontitown Italian Colony and used extensively by them as well as other growers who have learned of its admirable qualities. Ripens about ten days earlier than the Concord. A large purple grape, sweet, and fine for table use; hardy and a good bearer; does not ship well but for house use is superior to any grape grown in this locality.

Currants

RED CROSS.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.

CHERRY.

WHITE GRAPE.

Pecans

PECANS. We have grafted and budded Pecans, the scions or buds for which were taken from trees producing very choice soft-shell nuts. The Pecan, when budded or grafted from bearing trees, comes into bearing in a very few years after being planted. Trees have been known to produce nuts in two years. You have a certainty of getting nothing but choice nuts.

Deciduous Trees

Ash, White	Poplar, Lombard
Catalpa, Bungei	Poplar, Norway
Catalpa, Speciosa	Poplar, Silver
Hackberry,	Poplar, Tulip
Linden, American	Sweet Gum
Maple, Scarlet	Willow, Laurel Leaf
Maple, Silver	Willow, Niobe Weeping
Mapal, Sugar	Willow, Russian Golden
Poplar, Carolina	Mulberry, Russian
Poplar, Bolleana	Mulberry, Tea's Weeping

Ornamental Shrubs

Almond, Flowering Pink	Privet, California
Althea, Assorted	Privet, Armour So.
Barberry, Thunbergi	Privet, Ibota
Calycanthus	Prunus, Pissardi
Chinese Matrimony Vine	Prunus, Triloba
Cranberry Highbush	Rothamagensis
Currants, Flowering	Red Dogwood
Deutzia Pride of Rochester	Snowball, American
Elder, Golden	Snowball, Japan
Forsythia, Fortuniae	Snowberry,
Forsythia, Viridissima	Spirea, Opifolio
Honeysuckle, Hall's Jap.	Spirea, Prunifolia
Honeysuckle, Tartarian	Spirea, Van Houtti
Honeysuckle, Morrowi	Spirea, Billardi
Hydrangea, P. G.	Spirea, Anthony Waterer
Indian Currant	Tamarix, Gallica
Japan Quince	Tamarix, African
Kerria Japonica	Tamarix, Estavalis
Lilac, Persian	Weigelia, Rosea
Lilac, Purple	Weigelia, Eva Rathke
Philadelphus, Grandiflora	Wisteria, Purple
Philadelphus, Cornarius	

Evergreens

Arbor Vitae, American	Juniper, Irish
Arbor Vitae, Pyramidalis	Juniper, Sabina
Arbor Vitae, Chinese	Pine, White
Arbor Vitae, Hoveys	Pine, Scotch
Arbor Vitae, Tom Thumb	Spruce, Norway
Biota Aurea Nana	Spruce, White
Biota Rosdale	Spruce, Hemlock
Fir, Balsam	

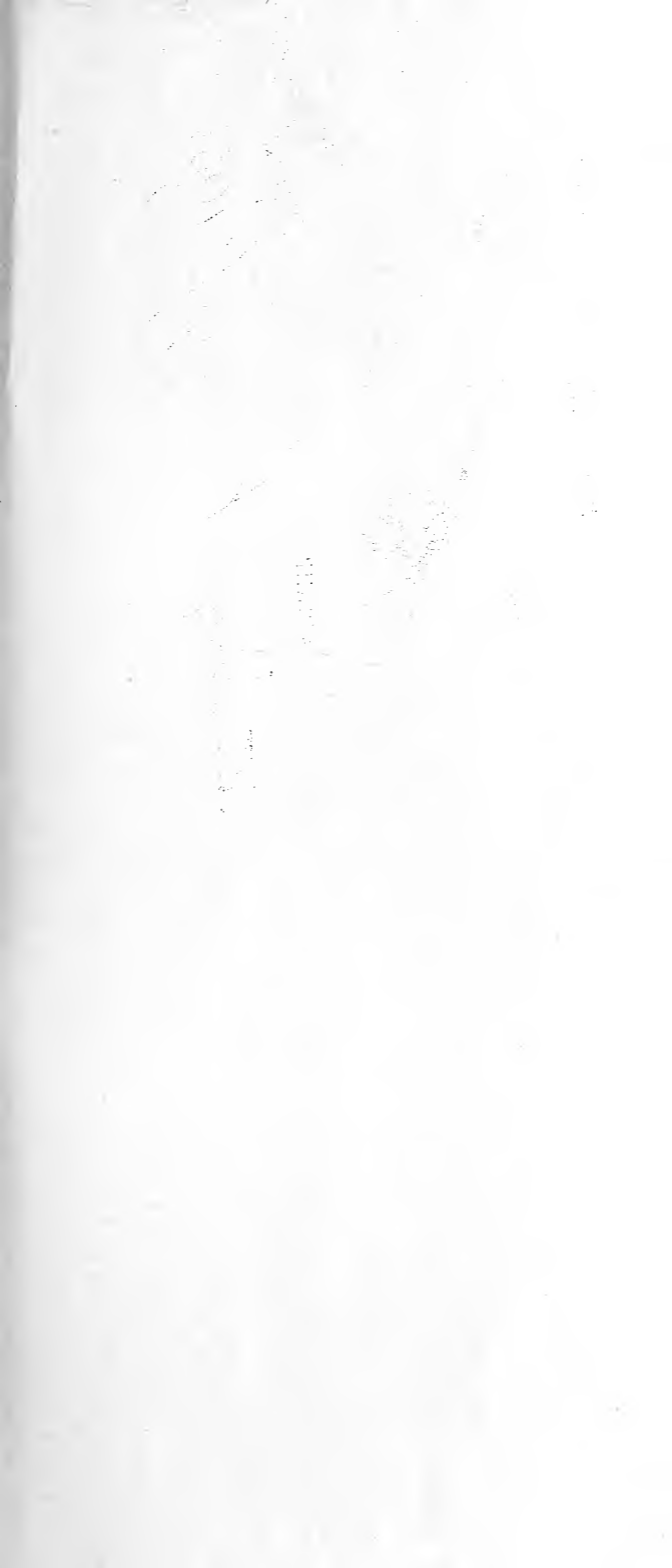
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Roses

American Beauty	Marechal Neil
American Pillar	Paul Neyron
Black Prince	Pink Dorothy
Bride,	Prairie Queen
Etoile De France	Rambler, Baby
Etoile De Lyon	Rambler, Blue
Fran Karl Druschki	Rambler, Crimson
Gen. Jacqueminot	Rambler, White
Gruss an Teplitz	Rambler, Yellow
Helen Gould	W. R. Smith
Killarney Pink	Snow Flake
Kiserin Augusta Victoria	Sunburst
Maman Coquet, Pink	Ulrich Bruner

Perennials

Bell Flower	Mallow Marvel, Assorted
Canterbury Bells	Perennial Pea
Columbine	Phlox, Pink
Chrysanthemums, Asst.	Phlox, Red
Coreopsis	Phlox, White
Daisy, Shasta	Phlox, Subulata
Delphinium, Blue	Peonies,
Elephant Ears	Dutchess de Nemours
Fox Gloves	Dutchess de Orleans
Funki, Blue	Edulis Superba
Gypsyphillis	Felix Crouse
Golden Day Lily	Mme. De Vernaville
Gillardi	Queen Emma
Golden Glow	Platycodon
Hollyhocks, Assorted	Poppy, Plume
Iris, Celeste	Salvia, Red
Iris Lemon Lily	Scotch Pinks
Iris, Siberian Blue	Sweet Williams
Iris, Mme. Chereau	Tiger Lily
Golden Coin	Yacca Filamentosa



The Swenson Nursery Company

GROWERS OF "OZARK QUALITY" TREES AND SHRUBS



Siloam Springs, Arkansas,